

30.4.10

77a (משנה r) → 78a (סיום הפרק)

1. וְכָל בְּהֵמָה מִפְּרֻסָּת פְּרֻסָּה וְשִׁסְעַת שִׁסְעָה שְׁתֵּי פְּרֻסוֹת מְעֵלֶת גְּרָה בְּבֵהֶמָה אַתָּה תֹאכְלוּ: דְּבָרִים יָד, ו
 2. וְכִי יָמוּת מִן הַבְּהֵמָה אֲשֶׁר הָיָא לְכֶם לְאֹכְלָהּ הִנֵּגַע בְּנִבְלָתָהּ יִטְמָא עַד הָעֶרְב: וְיִקְרָא יָא, לֵט
 3. וְהִצְרוּעַ אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ הִנֵּגַע בְּגִדָיו יִהְיוּ פְּרָמִים וְרָאשׁוֹ יִהְיֶה פְּרוּעַ וְעַל שִׁפְסָם יֵעָטָה וְטְמֵא טְמֵא יִקְרָא: וְיִקְרָא יָג, מֵה

- I ז שחיטה status of a שליא (placenta) found in the animal after
- a Permitted: eaten by non-fastidious people; no טומאת אוכלין or טומאת נבילה
- i Source: v1 extends to שליא; אותה limits to not having gone out (אותה ולא שליטה)
- 1 Challenge: since every שליא has a וולד in it, no need for קרא (answer: אסמכתא)
- b But if: he intended it as food – has טומאת אוכלין (but not נבילה)
- i Tangential question (ר' יצחק בר נחמא): status of donkey pelt that was boiled
- 1 Challenge: already covered for both טומאת אוכלין as well as טומאת נבילה
- (a) טומ"א: in ברייתא – skins and placenta – no טומ"א; if boiled – טומ"א (same for שליא with intent)
- (b) טומ"א: v2 – excludes pelt (and bones, tendons, horns and talons) – even if cooked with spices
- (c) Answer: for טומ"א; perhaps since donkey pelt is disgusting, even if boiled no טומ"א
- c שליא that partially came out (before שחיטה) is completely אסורה
- i Reason: the סימן וולד of a mammal::human
- ii טומ"א: only holds if there wasn't a fully formed foetus in mother; if so, this was a שליא alone- מותרת
- iii טומ"א: even if fully formed foetus in mother – we are concerned that there were two
- 1 Challenge (to this report): ר' ירמיה testified that ר"א was the stringent position here
- 2 Rather: ר"א – only if not connected to וולד; but if connected – no concern of another וולד
- (a) טומ"א: whether it is connected or not – no concern for another וולד
- (b) ברייתא: supports ר"א – if a woman miscarries and it looks like mammal
- (i) If: if has וולד connected – no concern, judged to be single birth per that gender
- (ii) If not: we are stringent on both sides (זכר ונקבה stringencies)
- d מוכרת: that miscarried - the placenta is thrown to dogs (i.e. not treated like המוקדשין)
- i Reason: רוב animals birth a בכור first; a minority birth נדמה (looks like different species – not בבכורה)
- 1 And: 50% are female; add the מיעוט of נדמה to that, and רוב do not birth זכר בכור → may throw to dogs
- e If: מוקדשים – buried
- i Must be buried: because רוב birth something קדוש (male or female)
- ii But: may not be buried at a crossroad, nor hung on tree – too similar to pagan rites
- f Tangential discussion: re דרכי אמורי
- i אבני ורבא: if something has medical value, not prohibited as דרכי אמורי; otherwise – it is
- 1 Challenge: ברייתא – if a tree keeps losing its fruit, permitted to mark it with red ink and put rocks on it
- (a) Rocks: is understood – weakens tree
- (b) Paint: seems pagan – but it is so people will see it and pray for the tree to "heal" (per v3)
- (i) Lesson of v3: anytime something bad happens, let people know so that they will pray for you
- (c) Note (רבינא): this is why we put a cluster of grapes on a date tree that keeps losing its fruit